

TURN TO PRESIDENT IN PEACE DEADLOCK

Senate and House Republicans Unable to Agree on Resolution.

SPLIT OVER DISARMING

Harding Urges Leaders to Reach Agreement Without Suggestions From Him.

DEMOCRATS AID BORAH

Attack Made in House on the \$100,000,000 Increase in Naval Bill.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Washington, D. C., June 7.

President Harding may be forced to intervene and adjust differences between Republicans of the Senate and the House on two most important international problems—peace by resolution with Germany and Austria-Hungary and disarmament.

At conferences to-day with Republican Leader Mondell of the House and Senators Poinsett (Wash.) and Hale (Maine), Mr. Harding reiterated his desire that the two houses proceed without suggestions from him. Leaders of each house are at odds as to whose views more nearly coincide with those of the President. According to all indications a deadlock on both measures is in sight unless the President acts.

Both resolutions vitally involve the Executive, and it is believed that an expression by him of his exact wishes would bring prompt and united action in Congress, since the differences are mainly those of verbiage and not of principle.

After several days of conferences and parliamentary sparring the breach between the two houses developed to a greater degree than at any time during the debate. Republican leaders, supported by all but ten of their party, succeeded in blocking an immediate passage of the Borah disarmament resolution as included in the naval bill. Over the objections of the Democrats the bill was sent to conference without discussion, but the understanding among Republican leaders that the House conference will insist upon the substitution of the Porter disarmament resolution for the Borah amendment. The vote was 252 to 110.

Party Lines Broken by Borah.

At the same time Senator Poinsett, after his conference at the White House, stated that he would insist upon the Borah amendment. He admitted that unless some unexpected development occurred the naval bill might fail of passage before the beginning of the new fiscal year on July 1.

Chairman Porter (Pa.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee also filed his report on his substitute peace resolution for the one of Senator Knox (Pa.), passed by the Senate. He sharply denounced the Senate action in repealing the declaration of war, stating that this "might raise the inference that we have disavowed or repudiated the war." The party division in the two houses on the Borah disarmament proposal is most unusual. It was adopted by the Senate by a unanimous vote. The House Republicans are virtually unanimous in opposing it. While the Democrats are a unit in supporting Senator Borah. In the debate to-day the Democrats demanded a direct vote on the Borah amendment and Senator Borah is said to be particularly desirous that this be done. Democratic leaders charged that the sending of the bill to conference without instructions was to avoid a direct vote on the Borah amendment. They attacked the Porter substitute as meaningless and "without teeth."

Attacks Porter Resolution.

"This Porter substitute is a colorless, one-half of one per cent. meaningless resolution," said Representative Connally (Tex.). "We will be gravely disappointed if when the conference report comes back here the Borah amendment is camouflaged by the so-called Porter resolution. We do not want any such gold brick as that."

Mr. Mondell insisted that the House would be given an opportunity to decide between the Borah and Porter proposals.

"I believe the majority of the Democrats favor broadening the scope of the Borah resolution," said Mr. Mondell, "but there seems to be a desire to inject politics into this question."

Rep. Burton (Ohio) and other Republicans attacked the \$100,000,000 increase on the Naval Bill made by the Senate. "It shall be disappointed if one million dollars of these increases is approved by the House conference," he said. "The country is crying for relief from the burden of the war and the world faces universal bankruptcy unless military and naval expenditures are reduced."

In reporting formally his substitute peace resolution, Mr. Porter emphasized that the resolution gave to the President a free hand to negotiate a treaty with Germany and Austria later if he so desires and declared he had no doubt of the constitutionality of the resolution.

Mr. Mondell said the Porter resolution would be taken up for action in the House Thursday and passed before adjournment Friday. The report of Mr. Porter says in part:

"The Constitution vests in Congress all the war powers, among which is the power to declare war, and by necessary implication the power to declare a state of peace. A declaration of a state of peace is a finding of fact. The declaration of a state of war has been executed by bringing the conflict to a successful termination; it, therefore, becomes the duty of Congress to find this fact officially by declaring a state of peace."

"They are separate and distinct acts, and it is unnecessary and perhaps undue to repeat the declaration of a state of war, which might raise the inference that we have disavowed or repudiated the war, and the annulment of it might be construed as a mild apology for our participation therein. The substitute fully recognizes that the Constitution vests in the President the exclusive power to make a treaty with our late enemies subject to ratification by the Senate. It does not fix any terms or conditions of such a treaty, but it leaves the President as free and unhampered in negotiating a treaty after his passage as before."

HOUSE FOR FARM INQUIRY.
WASHINGTON, June 7.—A resolution providing for a general inquiry of agricultural conditions, urged by farm organizations, was adopted to-day by the House. It already had been adopted by the Senate.

China Limits Armament as Proposed by League

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 7.—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese representative in the League of Nations, has notified the secretary of the league that it is the intention of the Chinese Government to give effect to the league assembly's recommendation concerning limitation of expenditure on armaments.

The League of Nations, at the assembly held in Geneva in December 1, recommended that the Powers limit their expenditures on armaments during the next two years to their appropriations for that purpose during last year.

China is the first nation to notify the league secretariat officially of an intention to adopt the assembly's recommendation.

ALVIN T. HERT DIES ON TRIP TO CAPITAL

Republican National Committeeman Came From Kentucky to Attend Meeting.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Alvin T. Hert of Louisville, Ky., and Republican national committeeman from that State, died suddenly to-day at the New Willard Hotel here.

Mr. Hert, who was 56 years old, had come here to attend the meeting of the Republican National Committee to-morrow. Death was said to have been due to apoplexy. He was taken ill on a train while coming here Sunday night for the meeting and since had been confined to his room.

Only recently Mr. Hert had declined to consider the appointment by President Harding as Ambassador to a foreign country or as the President's representative on the Government Reorganization Commission. During the last Presidential campaign he was a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Five and at the national convention at Chicago was a floor leader for Gov. Lowden of Illinois.

Also he had been mentioned prominently after the election as a Cabinet possibility and later as the next Republican National Committee chairman, but he declared he could not accept the latter if it was tendered to him. In the 1916 Presidential campaign he was Western manager for the Republican party.

Representative Langley and Robison of Kentucky and John M. Clifton, a personal friend, were with him when he died. He had remarked that he was feeling better and started to sit up. It was said, when death came, funeral arrangements have not yet been made. Mr. Hert leaves a wife.

On learning of the death of Mr. Hert, President Harding sent Secretary Clifton to the hotel as his personal representative and to-night he despatched the following message to Mrs. Hert at Louisville:

"I am distressed and shocked to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Hert. He was a good friend and an eminent citizen, who had played a conspicuous part in the affairs of his party and his country. I wish I could in some way lighten the burden of sorrow which I know to have suddenly fallen upon you. If the knowledge of the high regard in which he was held will in any way mitigate your grief, I can assure you that he was highly esteemed and much beloved."

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—Mr. Hert left Louisville Sunday night, apparently in good health. His death came as a shock to Kentuckians, to whom he had been an outstanding figure in Republican politics for years. His business interests were large and centered about a manufacturing concern of which he was the head. Mr. Hert had three years of a second term as Republican National Committeeman to serve. He made his home on an estate near Louisville.

BY FOUR VOTES SENATE FAVORS 170,000 ARMY

Final Vote on \$355,000,000 Bill Expected To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—By a margin of four votes the Senate to-day accepted an amendment to the army appropriation bill recommending that the Military Affairs Committee providing for a minimum army for the next fiscal year of 170,000 men.

Two Democrats, Fletcher (Fla.) and Myers (Mont.), joined with thirty-two Republicans in supporting the committee amendment, while eleven Republicans and nineteen Democrats voted against the 170,000 figure. The Republicans who opposed the amendment were Borah (Idaho), Harrell (Okla.), Jones (Wash.), Kenyon (Ia.), Ladd (N. D.), Norbeck (S. D.), Norris (Neb.), Smoot (Utah), La Follette (Wis.), McNary (Ore.) and Townsend (Mich.).

Rapid progress was made to-day in considering the bill, which as reported by the Senate Military Affairs Committee carries a total of \$355,000,000. Chairman Wadsworth hopes for a final vote before adjournment to-morrow.

Senator Reed (Mo.) demanded a "valid reason for the maintenance of American troops in Germany."

"We passed a resolution declaring peace with Germany several weeks ago," he said, "but now it is tied up in the House. Why I don't know. One is that it brings us many stories. One is that a certain Representative wants to have his name attached to the measure instead of that of Senator Knox. Another is that I do not charge it—that the Administration has interfered. If that be so, then a pledge to the American people has been broken."

**OLD MAINE FORTS MAY
BECOME PUBLIC PARKS**

Secretary Weeks Suggests Gift to Nearby Cities.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., June 7.

Secretary Weeks suggested informally to-day that the old Maine forts which the War Department proposes to abandon as no longer useful for military purposes might be turned over to nearby cities for public parks.

"I did not recommend that the forts be sold," Secretary Weeks said, "but I did state that the War Department had for further use for them. It is a matter for Congress to determine what shall be done with them. If Congress should decide to donate them to nearby communities for public parks that would seem to be a historic monument."

PACKERS SEEK CUT IN WAGE OF 100,000

Operating at a Loss and Unemployment Continues, Plea Made to Judge Altschuler

ASK CHANGE IN HOURS

Allied Concerns in Chicago Assert That Life of the Industry Is Threatened.

CHICAGO, June 7.—A petition asking a reduction of wages of nearly 100,000 employees in the meat packing industries was filed to-day with Judge Altschuler of the United States District Court by the allied packing interests. Judge Altschuler is the official arbitrator agreed upon, under a continuation of a wartime agreement.

The petition asked that the wages of hour workers be reduced five cents an hour and that the same proportionate reduction also be applied to piece workers' rates.

The petition cited as reasons the changed working conditions, the unemployment situation, the fact that the packers are not earning a profit.

The petition asked that a full hearing be held before June 19 and that the reductions be made retroactive to that date in case the hearing is not completed.

Relief from the penalties imposed on the packers in the form of working hour restrictions also was asked. With the present eight hour day in force, it was explained, the packers were guaranteeing forty hours of work a week and paying overtime after eight hours. It was suggested that this be changed to a guarantee of forty-eight hours a week and the agreement obligating them to pay overtime after eight hours in any one day be abolished.

The minimum rate now paid in the packing industry is 45c. per hour, to which it was cut from 55c. in March following the abrogation by the packers in February of a war time agreement under which Judge Altschuler was the mediator between the packers and their employees in all disputes. At that time the packers, after conferences with President Harding and Secretary of Labor Davis, agreed to continue their arbitration agreement until September 1, and the employees agreed to accept wage reductions averaging about 15 per cent.

The petition petition the packers declare that despite the last wage cut and reduction of their forces they have continued to operate at a loss and that they cannot continue to exist under present conditions.

This loss, they asserted, has amounted to millions of dollars, while the farmer was getting less for his product than he did before the war. Wages, it was asserted, constituted 45 per cent. of the cost of doing business and these costs had increased despite a drop in living expenses and the losses suffered by stock producers and packers.

"Compared to other days," it was asserted, "labor is entitled to a larger share of what it produces, but it is also clear that if that portion is increased or allowed to remain at present level, business is stagnant and the industry involved is carried on at a loss, the wage earner will suffer a loss as acute as that borne by the producer and investor."

"The farmer and the producer have taken severe losses; the earnings of the investor are wiped out; relatively the worker has not taken his share of the burden of readjustment."

The strike which threatened to tie up the entire meat packing industry was averted on March 22, when representatives of the "Big Five" packing interests and of the 200,000 men employed by them, after a conference with Secretary Davis, agreed to a new agreement lasting until next September 15.

The workers took a wage cut of 8 cents an hour for hourly workers and 12 1/2 per cent. for piece workers. The workers, however, kept the basic eight hour day. The provisions of the war time agreement, it was decided, should remain in effect until September 15, when they will end automatically. It was agreed that in the meantime Judge Altschuler should continue to be arbitrator.

HAYS'S AID IN MUNSEY TRUST.

Sollitt Is Elected Vice-President of Washington Company.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Ralph V. Sollitt, assistant to Postmaster-General Hays, was elected vice-president of the Munsey Trust Company of Washington at a meeting of the board of directors here to-day. Mr. Sollitt has been associated with the Postmaster-General for more than three years, acting as assistant to the chairman of the Republican National Committee up to the time of Mr. Hays's appointment as Postmaster-General.

Mr. Sollitt is a native of Indiana and a member of the Indianapolis bar.

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Richly embroidered styles in two and three piece effects of finest quality twill cord and piquette, mostly dark shades

This offering affords a wonderful opportunity to procure a suit of ultra smartness at a mere fraction of its real worth

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PARLIAMENT MEETS QUIETLY IN BELFAST

House Organized Unanimously by Unionists, With Little Public Interest.

VICEROY MAKES DEBUT

Denounces Murder by Sinn Fein and Crimes of Black and Tans.

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, Ireland, June 7.—The Parliament of Northern Ireland, elected last month under the new home rule measure, was opened this morning. None of the six Nationalist or six Sinn Fein members elected to the Parliament were present as the forty Unionist members took their seats and proceeded to the organization of the House.

Hugh O'Neill, son of Lord O'Neill, was unanimously elected Speaker, and Sir James Craig, the Premier, announced the following Cabinet:—Home Secretary, Sir Dawson Bates; Minister of Finance, H. M. Pollock; Minister of Education, the Marquis of Londonderry; Minister of Labor, J. M. Andrews, and Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. E. A. Archdale.

There was little outward display of public interest, as the shipyard men and other working people and the population in general were apparently reserving any demonstration of note for the expected coming of King George for the State opening of the Parliament on June 22, which will mean a general public holiday.

Viscount Fitzalan's debut is considered to have been a distinct success. Religious feeling runs high here and there had been doubt as to how he as the President of the Catholic Union would be received in Protestant Ulster. But these were dispelled when, at the outset of his speech, the Viceroy alluded to the difference in creed and made it the subject of humorous remarks.

His references to the auxiliaries and his denunciation of murder pleased the Belfast audience. A significant passage in his speech was the admission that the partition act was not perfect and needed amendment, and the expression of his belief that it would be amended in the not distant future.

The speech of Viscount Fitzalan was delivered at a complimentary luncheon. He said:

"Ireland is not prosperous. No country has a right to be prosperous when it is rampant in large parts of it. Before we can hope to see Ireland prosperous the sin of murder must be eradicated."

"One of the most deplorable, one of the most pathetic things to me in England is to see this country to realize what I fear is true: that many persons perpetrating these crimes are not committing sin. If that spirit continues there is no hope for the prosperity of Ireland. Men who inculcate such doctrines into the young men of this country know in their hearts they are acting against the laws of God and His church and are drifting into hellish crimes."

Viscount Fitzalan then referred to crimes alleged against the Black and Tans.

"Let us be frank about these things," he said. "It is true horrible crimes have been committed by individual members of this force, but it is unjust to say that the whole force is guilty. The force was hastily enlisted and hurriedly set to work without proper discipline, and some are guilty, but not the force as a whole."

"Explanations of provocations may be adduced on behalf of those who have committed crimes, but there is no excuse for any force committing such crimes, and I will be much surprised in the future if any more such offences occur, because the proper spirit of discipline now exists."

After the luncheon which followed the opening of the Parliament Sir James Craig, the Premier, read a message from King George announcing His Majesty's intention of opening the Parliament in person on Wednesday, June 22.

THREE SINN FEINERS KILLED, 100 CAPTURED

By the Associated Press.

CORK, Ireland, June 7.—Crown forces captured more than 100 members of the Irish Republican army in Mill street last night after a battle in which three Sinn Feiners were killed and twelve wounded.

The Crown forces were conducting an encircling operation over a wide area with airplane scouts when they encountered the Sinn Feiners.

Three men were executed here this morning, Edward Foley and Patrick Maher for the murder of a Royal Irish Constabulary sergeant at Knocklong, while Constable William Mitchell was executed for the murder of Magistrate Dixon of Dunlavin, county Wickford.

Two youths were shot dead in their home last night near Camlough, county Armagh, by masked men who attached labels to the bodies, declaring the youths had been executed by the Irish Republican army.

GO SLOW, LENINE'S ADVICE TO THE REDS

Tells Communists to Be Yielding to Bourgeoisie.

By the Associated Press.

RIGA, Latvia, June 7.—Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Soviet Premier, has given some advice to the new Caucasian Soviet Republic in a letter addressed to the Communists of Georgia, Armenia, Daghestan, Azerbaijan and other new States.

The Soviet leader considers it advisable that the Caucasus take "a slower path to Socialism." He urges electrification and irrigation to improve the conditions of the peasants, and thus reconstruct the country and strengthen the passage toward Socialism.

After pointing out that "the Entente has burned its fingers," and that, therefore, there is no longer danger to the Caucasus, Lenin says:

"The Caucasian Republics are even more nations of peasants than Russia. Economically Russia is severed from the capitalist progressive countries and will be until she has established collaboration and exchange of goods with the capitalist West."

Mr. Lenin then advises more prudence and yielding toward the "small bourgeoisie intelligentsia," and especially to the peasants, and the economic use of the capitalist West in the policy of exchange of goods and concessions in petroleum, manganese and coal. This must be done, he adds, "exclusively, firmly, capably and judiciously, in order to develop exchange of commodities with Italy, America and other countries."

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ZIONISTS SPLIT ON PALESTINE FUND

Dr. Weizmann Replies to Critics While Julian Mack Organizes Minority.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, June 7.—While Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president, and other executives of the World Zionist Organization were replying before the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Zionist Organization to-day to criticisms hurled at them during the debates on the annual report of President Julian W. Mack of the American organization, Mr. Mack and his supporters were engaged in another hall organizing themselves into an aggressive minority.

Mr. Mack and his followers considered plans to do constructive work in Palestine, independent of the Keren Hayesod Association (Palestine Foundation Fund), but as members of the American Zionist Organization.

A committee was appointed to meet with Justice Louis D. Brandeis in New York Friday morning, when a programme will be formulated and submitted to a committee of 120 members of the American organization.

Intermyer Succeeds Brandeis.

Samuel Untermyer of New York has accepted the presidency of the Keren Hayesod in America, succeeding Justice Brandeis, who, with many times the capacity to-day when President Mack's report was disapproved by the committee.

Alexander Sachs and Adolph Hubbard, assistant secretaries of the Palestine Department, and A. H. Fromson, publicity director of the American organization, were added to those who resigned early to-day.

Mr. Untermyer had expressed his willingness to be drafted into any position at the discretion of the convention. Dr. Weizmann admitted with a note of defiance that he had many times taken affairs into his own hands at the risk of exceeding his authority, on the ground that he was hedged about with opposition, critics and obstructionists, who did little for the Zionist cause but criticized while the lives and well being of colonists in Palestine hung in the balance.

Dr. Weizmann offered to quit.

"I will step down to-day or to-morrow," he said, "if there are any other Zionist leaders who will come forward to assume world leadership and strike my shackles from me."

Dr. Weizmann placed the dispute between the World Zionist Organization and the American organization on President Mack and his administration. He declared he was given no aid by the Americans.

"I formulate here a definite accusation, a definite charge, not before the convention but before the bar of history," Dr. Weizmann said, referring to the colonizing of Palestine. "The American leadership did not understand the moment. It failed to grasp it, and that is the tragedy of the situation."

"They lost faith in their own supporters. Therefore they came to Europe and told us things, instead of coming to us with plans and means."

"I found that those who were powerful in speaking to Woodrow Wilson were powerless in facing the only power that mattered, in speaking to the Jewish people. And that was the only power that mattered after San Remo. Then began one scene after the other and here began the degradation of the movement."

The total has been prorated on a monthly basis. On an annual basis of 42,021, this makes the June quota only 3,501, and it is said that the already here, admitted on Ellis Island or on ships ready to land is far in excess of this number.

THE day of closing is near at hand

By the Associated Press.

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BRANDEIS RESIGNS OFFICE

Samuel Untermyer Succeeds Him as President of Keren Hayesod.